



2006 "VOLUNTEERS WORKING WITH INVASIVES" GRANTS REPORT FORM

Display Report

PROJECT BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Project Title:	Spotted & Russian Knapweed, and Swainsonpea Mapping and Control	
Region: Use region number ONLY	1	
Station:	Camas National Wildlife Refuge	
Contact Person: Name and Phone Number	Rob Larrañaga (208) 662-5423	
Project Description: (Up to 250 words)	In an effort to document and eliminate the spread of new infestations of spotted knapweed and swainsonpea; as well as documenting the relative success of ongoing Russian knapweed and leafy spurge treatments, expanded and continual use of GPS occurred during the 2006 field season. The primary targeted area was the Mud Lake Russian knapweed project area of the Continental Divide Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) that encompasses Camas National Wildlife Refuge (refuge). This project proposes to continue tracking the relative success of current IPM efforts along with applying Early Detection Rapid Response to control spotted knapweed and swainsonpea before monoculture become too expensive to control and /or eradicate. Special emphasis was given to swainsonpea/alkali swainsonpea (introduced from Asia), known as Austrian peaweed in CA, NV, OR, and WA, and listed as noxious in all 4 states. Refuge staff involved with spraying weeds were not familiar and/or aware of its presence on the refuge or in the area in general. Two spots detected in 2004 turned to a half dozen in 2005 and eventually the detection of slightly over 100 sites in 2006. Since this area contains the only known plants; and at least one adjacent private farm on the south boundary is heavily infested; it is believed to have potentially entered the area via alfalfa. Current designation as noxious-weed seed in Idaho and the threat that seed could be difficult to cull from alfalfa seed provides for potentially great economic impacts. Collaboration with the local CWMA Chairman and partners revealed none were aware of swainsonpea presence in the local area.	
List of Invasives Species Targeted:	Common Name	Scientific Name
	swainsonpea	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>
	spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>
	Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
	leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Project Status:	Completed	

Project Completion Date or Estimated Completion Date: (mm/dd/yyyy)	10/31/2006
---	------------

VOLUNTEER INFORMATION

Volunteer Affiliation: (Check all that apply)	VA_Other
Volunteer Involvement: Describe the type of work the volunteers performed. (Up to 150 words)	Utilize GIS expertise of veteran refuge volunteer to continue and expand a recent effort to document and eliminate the spread of new infestations of spotted knapweed and swainsonpea; as well as documenting the relative success of ongoing Russian knapweed and leafy spurge treatments. Refuge Volunteer, John Dollar, conducted GPS Trimble Unit training of refuge volunteers and mentorship student. Our refuge Friend Group/Portneuf Valley Audubon Society supported our efforts. Over 220 volunteer hours (GPS and GISing) were clocked during the 2006 season towards this project.
Total Number of Volunteers:	4
Total Number of Volunteer Hours:	220
Partnerships: List both new and existing partnerships utilized in this project. (Up to 150 words).	Partners include the refuge Friend Group/Portneuf Valley Audubon Society and the local CWMA members: Clark County Weed Control Department, Jefferson County Road Department, Mud Lake Wildlife Management Area, and Mud Lake Water Users Inc.

PROJECT RESULTS

Project Results: Give an overview of the results of the project. Include quantifiable measure of success, such as maps produced, efficacy of control measures, number of sites where invasions were detected early and responded to, number of community contacts, etc. (Up to 250 words).	Eight GIS weed documentation maps/layers were compiled documenting continual control of Russian and spotted knapweed in addition to newly documented infestations of swainsonpea. An area search of the entire south boundary of the refuge, approximately 2000 acres was conducted, documenting/GPSing 100+ swainsonpea, and 250 Russian knapweed sites. Plans to collaborate with Jefferson and Clark Countys, County Commissioners, and the Idaho Department of Agriculture to get swainsonpea listed on the Idaho Noxious Weed list. This designation will allow the use of CWMA funds for future mapping and control purposes. Efficacy of the 2006 (first year) herbicide applications on swainsonpea will be closely monitored, as all treatment sites were GPSed. Highlights of this program were included in the 2006 Summer Refuge Newsletter; produced by the Refuge Friends Group (Portneuf Valley Audubon Society), and distributed to nearly 100 partners/interested parties. GIS maps were submitted to Jenny Ericson (National Invasive Species Program)
Number of Acres Treated:	351
Number of Acres Inventoried and/or Mapped:	Area search of approximately 2000 acres, with 100+ swainson pea, and 250 Russian Knapweed sites GPSed.
Number of Acres Restored:	To be determined pending efficacy of herbicide treatments.

BUDGET INFORMATION

Budget: Account for funds in broad categories such as equipment, volunteer stipends, travel, coordinator salary/contract, etc.

Total Grant Amount:	\$ 9,600.00
----------------------------	-------------

Breakdown of Expenditures:

Category	Total \$ Spent	% of Total Grant
Equipment / Supplies	\$5,646.00	59
Chemical	\$1,554.00	16
Biocontrol Agents		
Travel		
Volunteer Stipends	\$2,400.00	25
Volunteer Coordinator Salary/Contract		
Restoration Materials		
Other		
TOTAL	\$9,600.00	100%

Recommendations: (OPTIONAL) How useful was this program for meeting refuge invasive species objectives and how can it be improved?	The Program was especially useful and important in detecting/documenting an invasive species, and making our cooperators aware. Our local Continental Divide CWMA is considering the incorporation of their Early Detection Rapid Response crew to conduct work on and adjacent to the refuge in 2007. This additional help, especially in an era of reduced work forces, is huge. The program allowed the refuge to maintain the service of two extremely dedicated and knowledge volunteers. This level of progress in our IMP program would not have been realized without the support of The Volunteers Working With Invasives program. Thank you.
--	--

- [Return to Main Menu](#) -